

II. Descriptions of six new Species of Callidryas. By A.
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1. *Callidryas virgo*, sp. nov.

♂. Alæ supra flavissimæ, iis *C. Cipridis* simillimæ at majores et plerumque pallidiores; caudis alarum posticarum magis elongatis: subtus pallidiores, fasciis tenuioribus: corpus, capite fusco, thorace cinereo, flavo-piloso, abdomine flavo.

Exp. alar. unc. 3, lin. 2.

♀. Alæ supra roseo-albæ, macula permagna disco-cellulari, apice punctisque venas terminantibus nigro-fuscis; subtus albidae minime virescentes, fusco-roratæ, marginibus minime ochraceis: anticæ macula superna disco-cellulari rosea, serieque discali biangulata macularum octo argentearum extus roseo-cinctarum; posticæ maculis duabus inæqualibus disco-cellularibus argenteis roseo-cinctis; maculis septem in serie irregulariter arcuata inter venas positis, argenteis roseo extrorsum limitatis: venis nigro-acuminatis et in marginem argenteo circumdati, linea subbasali, puncto apud basin subcostali, maculaque basali roseis.

Exp. alar. unc. 3.

♂, ♀ Mexico (Coll. Saunders): ♀ Mountains of Oaxaca (E. Side); San Geronimo (Vera Paz); ♂ (? id.) Apolobamba (3 specimens, Coll. Salvin).

Chiefly differs from *C. Cipris* in its greater size, longer tails, and paler colouring; the female is white (not yellow as in *C. Cipris**) and has a larger brown spot on the front wings, &c.

2. *Callidryas irrigata*, sp. nov.

♂. Alæ supra roseo-ochraceæ; anticæ macula disco-cellulari a vena inferiore interrupta, alteraque apicali fuscis: posticæ margine externo in venas roseo-rorato: corpus thorace nigro cinereo-piloso, abdomine flavescente: subtus fundo ochraceo ferrugineo irrorato: anticæ fascia lata biangulata discali interrupta diffuse argentea, macula

* The female of *C. Cipris* is the insect described and figured in Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, p. 458, pl. xxvi. fig. 6, under the name of *C. bracteolata*.

geminata disco-cellulari argentea fusco-cincta: posticæ maculis duabus nitidis disco-cellularibus argenteis, plagiisque subseptem discalibus in serie arcuata positis diffuso argenteis.

Exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 8.

Brazil. Coll. Kaden in Coll. Druce.

Allied to *C. Neocypris* (the male of which is in the Kaden Collection in Coll. Druce, and the female in that of Mr. Hewitson), but smaller and more deeply coloured than any tailed *Callidryas*, the outer margin of the front-wings more curved, and not margined with brown points; the hind-wings with short and suddenly pointed tail; the under surface deeply coloured, densely irrorated with ferruginous, and with the usual silvery spots broad and diffused.

3. *Callidryas Hartonia*, sp. nov.

Affinis *C. Godartiana*, minor autem et costis magis rotundatis brevioribus, margine externo alarum anticarum magis undato; apice posticarum rotundiore et margine interno breviore: alæ ♂ supra area basali flavissima ad medium marginis interioris attingente; nervulis subcostalibus haud nigro-acuminatis; posticæ area basali diffuse flavissima, ad basin aureo-flava, area externa latiore quam in *C. Godartiana*: corpus abdomine subochraceo. Alæ subtus omnino pallidiores, ♀ supra flavæ (haud ochraceæ), fascia marginali multo tenuiore, ad apicem anticarum haud angulata.

Exp. alar. ♂ unc. 2, lin. 10; ♀ unc. 2, lin. 8.

Jamaica. ♂, ♀. Coll. Hewitson and B. M.

Closely allied to *C. Godartiana*, but perfectly distinct.

4. *Callidryas Editha*, sp. nov.

♂. Alæ supra flavissimæ, margine externo et apice anticarum squamis elatioribus pallidis: corpus capite rufescente, thorace nigro cinereo-piloso, abdomine paleo ochreo: alæ subtus aureo-flavæ ferrugineo-roratae, area interna anticarum albicante; anticæ maculis duabus disco-cellularibus nigris rufo-cinctis argenteoque squamosis; serie biangulata submarginali macularum octo rufo-squamosarum: posticæ maculis duabus disco-cellularibus argenteis nigro-cinctis et rufo-circumcinctis, fas-

ciolaque adjuncta lunulari inter venas subcostalem et disco-cellularem primam posita, maculis aliis velut in *C. Larra*, at rufo-squamosis et indistinctis.

♀. Alæ anticæ supra fulvæ, macula disco-cellulari, maculis novem in serie biangulata digestis submarginalibus aliisque marginalibus nigro-fuscis: posticæ roseæ, area abdominali pallidiore, lineola brevissima disco-cellulari maculisque subquinque marginalibus nigro-fuscis: corpus capite fusco, thorace cinerascente, abdomen ochraceo cinereo-dorsato; alæ subtus rufo-fulvæ, atomis rubris sparsatæ, maculis velut ♂ positis.

Exp. alar. ♂ unc. 3, lin. 2; ♀ unc. 2, lin. 11.

Haiti. Coll. Salvin.

This is a very beautiful and perfectly distinct species, belonging to the *Neleis* group.

5. *Callidryas Jada*, sp. nov.

♂. Simillima *C. Alcmeoni*, at alis omnino flavissimis, area basali aureo-flava; alis anticis haud nigro-marginalis, posticis fascia marginali in medio latiore.

♀. Simillima *C. Alcmeoni*, at major, alis omnino flavissimis, ad basin aureo-tinctis; alis anticis macula disco-cellulari multo majore, fascia marginali angulis alternis dentata et ad apicem maculam ovalem flavam includenter: subtus maculis omnibus majoribus et distinctioribus.

Exp. alar. ♂ unc. 2, lin. 8; ♀ unc. 3.

Guatemala (Central Valleys). ♂, ♀ Coll. Salvin.

This species, though allied to *C. Alcmeone* and *C. Boisduvalii*,* is much more deeply coloured in both sexes than either of them, the marginal banding of the female is also quite different, so that I have no hesitation in considering it a distinct species.

6. *Callidryas Evangelina*, sp. nov.

♂. Alæ supra albæ; anticæ striola minutissima disco-cellulari, costæ dimidio apicali, apice, margine externo, et venarum apicibus, nigris; posticæ margine fusco-

* These appear to be extreme variations of the same species.

squamoso. Alæ subtus fere velut in *C. Pyranthe* (*Minna*, Hübn.) striolatæ, fundo autem multo pallidiore, maculis squamosis discalibus latioribus.

Exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 6.

Flores. Coll. Wallace.

This species differs from *C. Pyranthe* in its more robust form; above in the smaller disco-cellular striole, the apical half of the nervures black in the front-wings, and the outer margin dusted with brown scales in the hind-wings; below the ground colour is of a pale sulphur yellow tint streaked with pale brown, and with a discal series of diffused pale brown spots in both wings.
